



POULTRY

BEST FEED FOR BABY CHICK
Careful Feeding Necessary in Order
Not to Upset Digestion or
to Check Growth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Baby chicks should not be fed for from 24 to 36 hours after hatching, and will not suffer if given no feed until the third day. The yolk of the egg which is absorbed by the chick when hatching furnishes all the nourishment required during that time. After the third day they should be fed four or five times daily for the first week or ten days, but they should be given only what they will eat up clean each time. Overfeeding will do more harm than underfeeding. Greater care must be used not to overfeed young chicks that are confined than those that have free range, as leg weakness is apt to result in those confined.

The first feed should consist of Johnny cake or hard-boiled eggs mixed with stale bread crumbs or pinhead oatmeal, using a sufficient amount of the latter to make a dry, crumbly mixture. These feeds or combinations of feeds may be used with good results for the first week; then gradually substitute for one or two feeds daily a mixture of equal parts of finely cracked wheat, cracked corn, and pinhead oatmeal or hulled oats, to which may be added a small quantity of broken rice, millet, rapeseed, and charcoal, if obtainable. This mixture makes an ideal ration, say poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. If corn cannot be had, cracked kafir corn, rolled or hulled barley may be substituted. A commercial chick feed containing a variety of grains may be used instead, if desired, and can be bought from most feed dealers.

How to Make Johnny cake.

Corn meal, 5 pounds.
Infertile eggs (tested out from sittings or from an incubator), 6.
Baking soda, 1 tablespoonful.
Mix with milk to make a stiff batter and bake thoroughly.

Note.—When infertile eggs are not available, use a double quantity of baking soda and add one-half pound of sifted meat scrap.

When the chicks are from 10 to 14 days old a dry-growing mash composed of the following should be given:

2 parts, by weight, of bran.
2 parts middlings.
1 part corn meal.
1-2 part, or 10 per cent, sifted meat scrap.

When the chickens are 8 or 10 weeks old, add 1 part of ground oats and increase the meat scrap to 1 part. This



Ready for Its First Meal of Johnny cake or Hard-Boiled Egg.

mash may be placed in a hopper, where it will not be wasted, and left before the chicks at all times.

As soon as the chickens are old enough and will eat whole wheat, cracked corn, or other grains, the small-sized chick feed may be discontinued and the larger-sized grains fed instead. In addition to the grain feed, they must be supplied with grit, oyster shell, and charcoal at all times, and the better way is to place these in a hopper, hanging it in a convenient place where the chicks may help themselves. If chicks are kept in confinement, they must be furnished a liberal supply of tender, green feed, like lawn clippings, lettuce leaves, and such other things as may be available.

Whenever possible, however, chicks should be given grass range, when they will supply their own green feed, catch bugs, worms, etc. Chicks that are allowed to run on a grass range are usually strong and thrifty and will grow much more rapidly than those that are kept in confinement. In addition to other feeds, the chickens' growth may be hastened considerably by giving them sour milk to drink. Chickens are very fond of milk in any form and will eat and drink a liberal supply of it. It may be fed either sweet or sour, but the latter is more desirable. Sour milk will help to keep chickens healthy, and is one of the best things that can be fed to promote rapid growth and development. When milk is fed the amount of meat scrap in the mash may be reduced one-half or left out entirely.

LACK OF PACKAGE UNIFORMITY MEANS MONEY LOSS FOR BUYER



They Look the Same Size, but They Are Not.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Standard containers for marketing fruits and vegetables are of more interest to the average citizen than he generally realizes. Not only is he defrauded frequently by the substitution of short-measure packages at the full-measure price, which is inevitable if the difference in the size of the packages is not easily detected, but also the cost of marketing is increased by the greater expense of manufacturing a large number of unnecessary styles and sizes and by breakage in transit, sometimes directly attributable to the difficulty of loading odd-sized containers. These losses constitute an unnecessary tax on the fruit and vegetable industry that the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, is endeavoring to cut down by fostering the use of standard containers.

Old-Time Units Cause Confusion.
Local package units that came into use long ago are most largely responsible for present difficulties. Such packages may have been satisfactory when their use was confined to a limited territory, but of late years rapid transportation and the use of special refrigerator and ventilator cars have brought the products of every section of this country into our great marketing centers, where the diversity of styles and sizes of containers have resulted in unnecessary confusion.

There are in common use today about 40 sizes of cabbage crates, 20 styles of celery crates, 30 lettuce crates or boxes, 50 styles and sizes of hampers, 15 styles and sizes of round straw baskets, and market baskets, varying in size from 1 to 24 quarts, whereas relatively few standard sizes would satisfy all the demands of the trade.

The unfair competition of short-measure containers has been another unsatisfactory factor. Certain shrewd packers have found that by slight modifications in the shape of packages the cubical contents can be reduced substantially without noticeably affecting the appearance.

Short-Measure Package.

Commodities sold in these containers can be offered at a lower price per package than those sold in standard packages, but the price by unit of weight is, of course, higher. Often this has caused the general adoption of the short-measure package, and there is no end to this procedure, for once the short measure is recognized as the standard a still shorter one is put out by an unscrupulous minority. The six-quart market basket, the 14-quart peach basket, the seven-eighths-bushel bean hamper, and the five-peck lettuce hamper are easily

confused with peck, half-bushel, bushel and 1½-bushel baskets.

Another factor which has caused the addition of many unnecessary packages is the lack of a unit which is accepted as the basis for all package standards. If a manufacturer wishes to introduce a crate into a producing section normally using the barrel instead of using the bushel unit, the tendency is to offer a barrel crate or half-barrel crate. At the present time the crates and boxes are being manufactured in sizes based on the United States standard barrel (105 quarts) with its subdivisions, the United States cranberry barrel (86 45-64 quarts) with its subdivisions, the weight bushel, the heaped bushel, and the volume bushel. These different standards are used because of competing packages.

Series of Crates.

The result may be seen by a glance at the following table:

Three Series of Crates Which Cannot Be Readily Distinguished From Each Other. Crates based on U. S. apple barrel:

1-barrel crate.....	quarts 106
1/2-barrel crate.....	do 52 1/2
1/3-barrel crate.....	do 35

Crates based on U. S. cranberry barrel:

1-barrel crate.....	quarts 86 45-64
1/2-barrel crate.....	do 43 11-32
1/3-barrel crate.....	do 29-32

Crates based on standard bushel:

1-bushel crate.....	quarts 90
1 1/2-bushel crate.....	do 45
1-bushel crate.....	do 32

A standard unit of measure should be permanent, definite, and of fixed and uniform value. The heaped bushel, which is in common use, is far from being fixed, and in many instances the heap has practically disappeared, say specialists of the bureau of markets. A proper heap has never been defined by congress, and in those states where an attempt has been made to describe the manner in which the measure should be heaped the phraseology generally is vague and indefinite. The heap has been referred to as a cone, the base being the top of the measure, and the height depending upon the nature of the article when piled "as high as may be without special effort or design." Such vegetables as sweet potatoes under this definition might be piled so high that the heap would be as large as the measure itself.

In view of the difficulties which are necessarily encountered in attempting to secure a uniform method of filling or packing standard containers, it is generally recognized that weight is the only really definite basis of sale, and for that reason the pound or hundredweight should be used where this is practicable. An exception may be noted in regard to products which are carefully graded as to size, in which case the sales may be made satisfactorily by numerical count.

BUSINESS BASIS IN SELECTION OF FARM

Many Serious Errors Made by
Young Men in Moving.

Know Only One Set of Conditions
and Are Not Able to Weigh Accurately All New Factors
That Must Be Considered.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many farmers, especially the younger men, in moving from one region to another, make serious errors in selecting farms, not because their judgment is naturally poor, but largely because they know only one set of conditions and are not able to weigh accurately all the new factors that must be taken into account, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Here the science of farm management is helpful, in that from the farm-management view-

point the farm is put on a business basis.

In doing this, however, the home side of the question must always be kept in mind. The farm home and the farm business are inseparable. A desirable farm, from a business standpoint, is nevertheless undesirable if it has no social or community advantages. On the other hand, desirable living conditions are of little or no advantage unless accompanied by a successful farm business.

A farm may have fine buildings, good water supply, excellent roads, and other such assets, yet if the soil is rocky, shallow, or naturally infertile, so that its productive possibilities are distinctly limited, there will be no adequate income for enjoying the other advantages. Moreover, these physical limitations are enduring, while the needed improvements, such as buildings and roads, can be added as means are provided.

Pick Berries Carefully.

Pick strawberries carefully, grade well and pack neatly and you will get top prices.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you see the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

How much foolishness have we each of us added to the world's supply in the last 24 hours?

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

WOULDN'T TAKE ANY CHANCE

Girl Had Little Confidence in Young Man's Courage, and Apparently With Good Reason.

He had been keeping her company eight years and had never even mentioned marriage and she had decided to give him a strong hint the first opportunity she had. It came during one of the early spring days. As they started for a walk into the country she caught up a bright red sweater to wear. He touched her arm. "I wouldn't wear that if I were you, Grace," he said. "The field in which the violets grow best has a Jersey bull in it and—"

"Oh, then I won't wear it," she said emphatically, throwing the red sweater on the rack. "If in eight years you haven't got enough courage to rescue me from an approaching spinsterhood I know you wouldn't have enough in a few minutes to save me from an approaching bull."—Indianapolis News.

In New York.

"The taxicab driver didn't overcharge us." "And why didn't he?" "What's his little game?"

EASY TO KILL



RATS and MICE
By Using the Genuine
STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE
READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS
Directions in 16 languages in every box.
Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Ants and Waterbugs destroy food and property and are carriers of disease. Stearns' Electric Paste forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air. 35c and \$1.00. "Money back if it fails."
U. S. Government buys it.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking



GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES
The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1696. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.



Cuticura Soap SHAVES Without Mug
Cuticura Soap is the favorite for safety razor shaving.

KREMOLA

GIVE ILLUSION OF WINDOW
Chicago Man's Ingenious Idea for Improving Appearance of Room Without Open-Air Outlets.

A neat little illusion that gives to an interior room without a window the appearance of having a couple of windows has grown out of the housing shortage. In one of the remodeled houses the owner has had a window-frame with glass in it set in the wall. There is a space of a piece of studding and then a suggestion of a blue sky.

Curtains are hung over the window and a pair of inside shutters partly closed add to the setting. A plant in a small pot rests on the window sill outside the window. The whole is lighted by electricity, the lamp being out of sight, outside and above the window.

The indirect lighting, the window, the flower and the curtain combine to destroy the feeling that you are in a room with no outlet to open the air and adds a cheerfulness that could be obtained in no other way.—Chicago Journal.

Any Restaurant.

Fresh—I'd like to get a job waiting on tables.

Proprietor—Well, have you ever had any experience in waiting?

Fresh—Yes, I've been eating here ever since I came to school.—Iowa Frivol.

Thousands show you the way

Increasing numbers of people who could not or should not drink coffee and who were on the lookout for something to take its place have found complete satisfaction in

INSTANT POSTUM

Postum has a smooth, rich flavor that meets every requirement of a meal-time beverage, and it is free from any harmful element.

Economical—Made Quickly
"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc.
Battle Creek, Michigan.